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zu einer zeit, wo beim kind noch eine ganze reihe fon forbedingungen felen. Der hochdeutsche wortschaz des kindes ist meist noch fil zu gering; manche kinder beherrschen in irer aussprache noch nicht alle laute und lautverbindungen; dabei sind si auch zu unentwickelt, um di laute aus den wörtern herauszuhören und abzulösen; die zufällige form der buchstaben, di mit den lauten in keinem innern zusammenhang stet, bitet irem gedächtnis grose schwirigkeiten; dazu ist ire hand noch zu ungeübt, um die formen selbst nachzubilden.

Zu disen naturgemäsen schwirigkeiten geselt sich noch eine künstliche, di un- sern fibelferfassern ire arbeit noch weiter erschwert, das ist unsere rechtschreibung. Der fibelferfasser braucht für den anfang möglichst kurze wörter, di dem kind bekant sind. Di deutsche sprache ist aber an solchen, besonders an zweilautigen, geschweige den einlautigen, wörtern auserordentlich arm, und di wenigen, di si besitzt, biten meist rechtschreibliche schwirigkeiten, so das si für den anfang der fibel unbrauchbar sind.

Grosen schaden fügt dem leseunterricht auch di grosschreibung der dingwörter zu, fon der di meisten fibeln nicht abzuweichen wagen. Entweder wird dan gerade auf di alleranschaulichsten wörter, auf die namen der dinge, di das kind umgeben, ferzichtet, oder di grosbuchstaben werden for der zeit eingefürt, und der zeitpunkt, wo das kind zu freier selbsttätiger anwendung des müsam erlernten komt und dadurch seines lesen- und schreibenkönnens erst fro wird, ungebührlich hinausgeschoben.

(Aus: Reform.)

Dean Briggs on "Discipline." Dean L. B. R. Briggs, of Harvard university, addressed the Schoolmasters' Association on Discipline, last Saturday, discussing the topic from his experience at Harvard. He concluded that "the best discipline is that which relies upon the understanding between pupil and teacher that the objects of both are the same; a discipline based on sympathy thru the home life with the interests of youth; a discipline which allows of lasting friendship even with pupils who must be disciplined or expelled; a discipline which relies upon co-operation wherever such co-operation is reasonable, with the leaders among the pupils and thru the leaders with the great body of the pupils; a discipline based upon absolute straightforwardness and perfect courtesy; a discipline which does not call it loss of dignity for an instructor or a master to explain his point of view; a discipline which insists that there is no training without work, and that the work must not be done for training only; a discipline which remembers that it is want of training which temporarily wrecks many pupils and makes their evolution into energetic manhood discouragingly slow."

"I believe further, that in every school there should be an effort from the start to make a youth imbibe that wonderful tonic called school spirit, to make him feel that from the moment he enters a school he has become forever a part of it, one of its makers, and that thruout his life, wherever he goes, he takes with him, dragging or exalting it, as the case may be, the name of his school. Once again a deep loyalty, and the problem of discipline is gone."

(School Journal.)

nur ein buchstabe — wo man keinen laut hört, wird auch kein buchstabe gesetzt, — und di offene silbe hat stets langen vokal, di geschlossene meist kurzen.